

The Herald and News.

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E. H. AULL, EDITOR.

Friday, December 24, 1915.

Governor Manning says he will abide by the decision of the supreme court in the matter of the removal of the sheriff of Kershaw county. That is certainly very nice of the governor, and the supreme court should be very grateful to him.

There will be no Herald and News printed on next Tuesday. But we will print again on Friday. But there is no reason why you should not come to see us. The editor will be at the office every day except one, when he expects to go to the old home and spend the day with the folk there. We will be glad to see you even if you do not want to pay for your paper.

The other day there was a little advertisement in The Herald and News which called for the answer to be sent to the office. We do not often talk shop, but the next morning after the paper came out, before we got out of bed, the telephone was ringing to answer the advertisement. And the answers have been coming in ever since. It may not pay to advertise, but if this is any evidence, then we would say that an advertisement in The Herald and News will bring results.

From what information we can get, the roads of the county are in better condition at this season than is usual. We hope this is true and if the split log drag is used at the right time the condition of the roads will continue to be good.

A gentleman told us the other day that he thought we just kept some of our split log drag suggestions standing and when the printer called for copy we just inserted something about the split log drag. Well, we do not do that exactly, but some time ago we promised not to print a paper without mention of the drag and we have tried to keep the faith, though no doubt we have failed occasionally, but it has not been intentional.

PASS ALONG THE SUGGESTION.

"It seems to us," The Medium of Abbeville observes, "that now is the opportune time for the farmer who is renting land to buy land. It is cheaper now than it will ever be again, after the war is over, and it is foolish for a man to continue renting land when it can be bought at present prices."

The Medium's suggestion, we wish, might be reprinted in every newspaper in South Carolina. Its content is altogether true. The most serious of all economic problems in South Carolina is tenancy.

Between 1890 and 1900 when the price of cotton was low the increase in the number of land-owning farmers was twice as great as it was between 1900 and 1910, when the price of cotton was high.

If the depression in land prices caused by the slump in cotton in 1914 should result in an increase of land-owners whatever temporary hardship the low cotton prices brought upon the people would be more than offset.—The State.

This is a good suggestion and is worthy passing on. What we need in this state today is the owning of homes by the people who occupy them. The Herald and News has spoken of this need almost as often as we have of the split log drag, and that is to say that we have had something to say of it in almost every issue that we have printed in the last few years. It would be a good investment for the people who have money if they would encourage the farmer to become the owner of his own home.

We have time without number spoken of the organization of a real building and loan association in the town which would encourage the people to become the owners of their own homes and that would help them to do so. The trouble with all the building and loan associations that have been organized in Newberry has been that too many of those who joined went in with the purpose of making money for themselves, rather than with the purpose of encouraging others to own their own homes, while at the

same time making a reasonable rental for the money of those who already owned their homes.

There is a fine opportunity now right here in Newberry to organize such an association as would help many of those who rent to own their own homes, and at the same time make a reasonable rental for the money they would be willing to put in the enterprise. It does not pay to put money in homes in Newberry for rent, and it would pay the town to encourage the owning of homes by those who occupied them. And it would pay as an investment to organize some sort of an association that would help and encourage our people who farm to own their own farms. We would be glad to see some such organization started in Newberry. Who will take the initiative?

We notice from the newspapers that the regents praise Dr. C. Fred Williams very highly and that everything is in fine shape at the hospital for the insane. We are pleased to know that everything is in such good condition, but the recommendations are about the same that have been made for many years. The legislature gave this year what has been recommended for some time.

Dr. Williams is a fine fellow and we have no doubt a good physician, but so far as the recommendations go as to separate departments for tuberculosis and pellagra patients that is what has been recommended for several years and what the old commission was trying to accomplish at State Park. The old commission recommended as we recollect that a special levy be made for the development of State Park, and that the policy of the state be defined, and that the improvements that were of a permanent nature be made at State Park. That is if the policy of the state was eventually to remove the plant to the country, as was the understanding when the land in the country was purchased. Now it seems that it has been determined to improve the property in Columbia and large amounts are being spent to that end. If that was the purpose of the legislature, it was a waste of the public money to buy the land in the country and spend as much money as has been spent there.

Possibly the regents are trying to convince the legislature that the increase of salary to the superintendent promised by the governor should be made. Well, so far as we are concerned, we have no objection to that, but the whole thing is wrong and the governor exceeded his authority when he agreed to increase the salary. But, as we have said, Dr. Williams is a fine fellow and personally we like him very much, but he is no better man for the place than is Dr. Babcock. And if the governor could get an alienist for the place at the salary fixed by law it seems that he might have secured some South Carolinian who would have taken the job.

PAY THE MONEY FOR EDUCATION.

It is understood that several of the state colleges will ask for appropriations at the approaching term of the legislature for additional buildings to accommodate the increasing number of students who are applying for admission. If further state aid is needed at this time to increase the opportunities for South Carolina boys and girls to obtain an education, we are heartily in favor of the appropriations, even though additional taxes should have to be levied.—Laurens Advertiser.

That sounds nice and patriotic, but while you are willing to do so much for the education of the three to five per cent of the boys and girls of the state, what are you going to do for the other 95 per cent who can never go to college in the nature of things?

The state will probably have to make direct appropriation for the support of Clemson, or lend it money, which is the same thing in effect, and if it does then it should be made a state institution. We are pleased to see that some of the papers are taking the same position.

Our position is if the state is going to spend more money for education it should be spent among the schools in the rural districts, in the encouragement of rural graded schools and high schools, and thus reach out and help that great body of boys and girls who can not go to college.

The State had a fine editorial some days ago on the ownership of homes by the operatives in the cotton mills and among other things stated that it would be more beneficial than child labor laws. We agree with the State that the ownership of homes by any people is good for the people and the community. "When a man owns his own home he feels more interest in the community and more like he was a part of it. Home ownership of farms would be a great thing for this country and ownership of homes in a town would help to make a better town. But in the mill communities there is no opportunity or inducement to the operatives to become home owners. The mills own the home and the rule is that the one who occupies it is not permitted to let his family or any of them work outside the mill.

For the permanency of our institutions and the building of a good citizenship we must have more home owners. Not only in the mill colonies, but in the towns and the rural districts as well.

Mr. Lee Holleman, the popular banker, being asked yesterday how to make a "cherry bounce," replied, "Place a cherry in a gallon of good whiskey, and then taste it; if it tastes too much of the cherry, add another gallon of the liquor." Being complimented upon his wonderful "mixing qualities," he disavowed the recipe, saying that the originator of it was our efficient city clerk, Mr. Tobe Scott.—Anderson Intelligencer.

No use to be passing around recipes like that now when the first of January and the assembling of the legislature are so near.

We see that Senator Carlisle is going to introduce a bill to make the state absolutely dry and not permit even a gallon a month to come in. That's the way to go at it. If we are to have prohibition let us have the real thing. Not permit it for any purpose whatever.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a power of attorney executed to me undersigned by Mrs. Ida L. Asbill, dated the 23rd day of December, 1915, I will sell to the highest bidder, or bidders, at public outcry, before the court house door, at Newberry Court House, Newberry, S. C., on Saturday in January, 1916, being the 3rd day of said month, within the legal hours of sale, immediately after the sales of the master, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot No. 1. That parcel of land in the town of Silverstreet, Newberry county, South Carolina, fronting on Church street for a distance of about 333 feet, and running back for a distance of about 150 feet, and being bounded by Church street, Main street, lands of G. T. Blair and by Lot No. 3 hereinafter mentioned. There is located on this lot a nice six-room dwelling house, recently built, and some out houses.

Lot No. 3. That parcel of land in the town of Silverstreet, Newberry county, South Carolina, measuring about 150 feet on street known as Schoolhouse street, and running back on one side for a distance of about 155 feet and on the other side for a distance of about 118 feet, and being bounded by Schoolhouse street, Lot No. 3 hereinafter mentioned, lot of G. T. Blair and lot of H. C. Lake. This lot has located thereon a comfortable three-room dwelling.

Lot No. 3. That parcel of land in the town of Silverstreet, Newberry county, South Carolina, measuring about 148 feet on Church street and running back therefrom a distance of about 150 feet, and being bounded by Church street, Lot No. 1 hereinafter mentioned, land of G. T. Blair, Lot No. 2 hereinafter mentioned and by Schoolhouse street.

Terms of Sale: One-half of the purchase price to be paid in cash; the balance on a credit of twelve months from date of sale, the credit portion to be evidenced by the note of the purchaser providing for interest from date of sale at eight per cent per annum, and for ten per cent attorney's fees in case of collection by an attorney, said note to be secured by a mortgage of the premises, which mortgage shall contain the usual clause as to insurance on building and payment of taxes; the purchaser to pay costs of executing papers, required revenue stamps thereon, and for recording of same; the right is given to the purchaser to pay any or all of the credit portion in cash.

The said three lots of land will be offered first separately and then all of said lots will be offered as one place, and the right is reserved by

the undersigned to accept such bid, or bids, as will bring the largest sum for the whole property.

The bidder, or bidders, whose bids are accepted will be required to deposit immediately with the undersigned on each bid made and accepted the sum of one hundred dollars as a guarantee of good faith in complying with the terms of sale. Purchasers will be required to comply in full with terms of sale within seven days from date of sale.

Plats of the property may be seen at the offices of Blease & Blease, attorneys at law, Newberry, S. C.

HARRY H. BLEASE,

Attorney in Fact for Mrs. Ida L. Asbill.

Mr. Farmer, Look at This.

I see in the papers an advertisement saying when you want cotton seed feed meal come to see us, we will save you money. Now let's compare this meal to the meal that we are selling. Here is the analysis of cotton seed feed meal offered you:

Cotton seed feed meal, offered to save you money:

Guaranteed Analysis

Protein 20 per cent
Fat 3 per cent
Fiber 23 per cent
Carbohydrates 40 per cent

(This meal is offered to you at \$37 per ton, or \$1.85 per sack.

Cotton seed feed meal sold by the Farmers' Oil Mill:

Guaranteed Analysis.

Protein 36 per cent
Fat 6 per cent
Fiber 12 per cent
Carbohydrates 29 per cent

(We are asking you \$42 a ton, or \$2.10 per sack.

The first two items of these analyses is protein and fat, the other two have very little food value, and in making this comparison, we will only deal with the first two, protein and fat.

Meal offered to you to save you money: Protein 20 per cent plus fat 03 per cent equal 23 per cent; divide the cost of one sack, \$1.85, by 23 per cent, which gives you a cost of 8 cents per unit.

Meal offered to you by Farmers' Oil Mill: Protein 35 per cent, plus fat 06 percent equals 42 per cent; divide the cost of one sack, \$2.10, by 42 per cent, which gives you a cost of 5 cents per unit.

Don't you see that in meal offered you to save you money you are paying 8 cents per unit, and in ours you are

paying 5 cents per unit.

Now let's see what difference is in 100 pounds of the above meals:

100 lbs meal, 42 pct at 8c per unit \$3.36
100 lbs meal, 23 pct at 8c per unit 1.85

In favor the 42 pct. meal.....\$1.51

Or—

100 lbs 42 pct. at 5c per unit.....\$2.10
100 lbs 23 pct. at 5c per unit.... 1.15

\$0.95

Can't you see that you are paying 95

cents more per sack for food value than we are asking you, multiply this 95 by 20 (20 sacks per ton) and you will see that you are paying \$19 more for meal offered to save you money than we are asking you for our meal, and yet you think you are getting cheap meal. Stop. Look. Listen. Advt. J. H. Wicker, Mgr.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE HERALD AND NEWS.

The Happy Family

Next Christmas will be the one in which every member has received money

Our LANDIS Christmas Savings Club

Imagine how much merrier Christmas will be when everybody has money to make others MERRY

It's nice when all have money of their own—there is no asking—no coaxing—no disappointments—no "broken hearts."

Let every Family be the Happy Family Next CHRISTMAS

Let every one—the baby included—ENROLL RIGHT AWAY It's the sure way to have the money when you need it

The Commercial Bank

The Bank that Always Treats You Right.

Christmas is But One Day Off

If You Have not Made Your Christmas Purchases Do It Now. Our Stock of Attractive Holiday Gifts Good for 'Him' Whether He's Big or Little.

Xmas Neckwear in individual boxes.....25c to \$1.50
Xmas Hosiery in boxes.....25c to \$1.00
Xmas Gloves, dressed and undressed Kid, lined or unlined.....\$1.00 to \$1.50
Linen initial Handkerchiefs in boxes, ¼ and ½ dozen.....75c and \$1.00
Auto Garments.....\$1.00 to \$3.00
Manhattan and Eclipse Shirts.....\$1.00 to \$2.50
Pullman Slippers, Tan color.....\$1.00
Travelling Sets.....\$5.00 and \$6.00
Drinking Cups, in attractive case.
President Suspenders in Xmas boxes.....50c
Stetson and No Name Hats.
Hanson, Regal and Korrek Shape Shoes in all leathers.

You will not find anything more pleasing and suitable than these articles. So come in and see for yourself. We'll be delighted to show you.

SUMMER BROS. CO.